

ADVISOR

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Summer 2009

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Are You Ready for Summer Air Quality?

Summer in Wisconsin, for many, means an increase in outdoor activities. Most people know what to do to prepare for these sorts of activities. Summer also brings an increase in Air Quality events, from Watches to Advisories, primarily from the combined increase in both warm temperatures and car miles driven to summer activities. *Do you know what to do in the event of an Air Quality Watch or Advisory?*

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) will issue an Air Quality Watch or Advisory depending on the level of air pollution concentrations in a particular area of the state. The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed a ranking system to notify the public of how they might be affected. Of greatest concern are individuals included in what EPA calls "sensitive groups." Sensitive groups of people include both the very young and very old and those who already suffer from lung-related illnesses.

What is an Air Quality Watch?

An Air Quality Watch is the first step in notifying people that air pollution may be increasing. DNR will issue an Air Quality Watch if the conditions are right for air quality to get worse and possibly reach levels unhealthy for those in sensitive groups.

What is an Air Quality Advisory?

DNR issues an Air Quality Advisory when the air quality reaches a level that is unhealthy for those in sensitive groups.

(Continued on page 2)



Air Quality Index (AQI) Values	Levels of Health Concern
0 to 50	Good
51-100	Moderate
101-150	Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups
151-200	Unhealthy
201-300	Very Unhealthy
301 to 500	Hazardous

EPA's Risk Management Plan (RMP) Rule

In March 2009, EPA provided an electronic submittal option for those required to complete RMP reporting. The online reporting, through **RMP*eSubmit**, is available 24/7 and EPA expects it will improve data quality as well.

Under the authority of section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions require facilities that produce, handle, process, distribute, or store certain chemicals to develop a Risk Management Program, prepare a RMP, and submit the RMP to EPA.

For more information on the reporting requirements and access to **RMP*eSubmit**, go to: <http://www.epa.gov/oem/content/rmp/>.

Available From the Small Business Clean Air Assistance Program...

➤ Secondary Aluminum MACT Compliance Checklist

To order:
call (608) 264-6153 or (608) 267-9214; fax (608) 264-6151; or email COMCleanAir@wisconsin.gov

Summer Air Quality (cont. from page 1)

What Can I Do to Help?

Businesses and individuals can do a number of things to help improve air quality even in the short term when a Watch or Advisory is issued.

For tips go to: <http://dnr.wi.gov/air/aq/ozone/OADtips.htm>

To check Air Quality: <http://dnr.wi.gov/air/aq/health/status.asp>

To learn more about EPA's Air Quality Index:
<http://dnr.wi.gov/air/aq/health/aqibasics.htm>

National Weather Service information for 2009 Air Quality Week: <http://www.airquality.noaa.gov/> ❖

Air Quality Tips

- **Use alternative transportation.**
- **Postpone lawn mowing.**
- **Conserve energy.**
- **Postpone errands or plan your trips before you go.**
- **Refuel in the evening and tighten your gas cap.**
- **Take it slow.**
- **Reduce engine idling.**
- **Care for your car.**

EPA Reinstates Full TRI Reporting

In April 2009, EPA Administrator Lisa P. Jackson signed a rule to reinstate reporting requirements for industrial and federal facilities that release toxic substances. The reporting requirements return to those in place prior to the TRI Burden Reduction Rule issued December 2006. TRI reports due July 1, 2009 should meet the stricter reporting requirements.

EPA is updating the TRI-ME software and other reporting assistance materials. For more information on TRI go to: <http://www.epa.gov/TRI/>. ❖

Wisconsin's Diesel Exhaust Retrofit Grant Program funds 20 Retrofit Technologies

The Department of Commerce has awarded over \$47,000 to three Wisconsin motor fleets through its Diesel Exhaust Retrofit Grant Program. These funds assisted the carriers in the purchase of eighteen Diesel Oxidation Catalysts and two Partial Continuously Regenerating Technologies. Funds were made available to Commerce by U.S. EPA Region 5's Midwest Clean Diesel Initiative, a collaboration of federal, state and local agencies, along with communities, non-profit organizations and private companies working together to reduce emissions from diesel engines in the Midwest.

Commerce estimates significant reductions in nitrogen oxide, hydrocarbon, carbon monoxide and particulate matter emissions as a result of this project. The following companies received funds from Commerce:

1. Wangerin Trucking (Marinette, WI)
2. Gundrum Trucking (Slinger, WI)
3. W & A Distribution Services, Inc. (Fort Atkinson, WI)

A limited amount of funding is still available. For more information, please visit the program's webpage at <http://commerce.wi.gov/retrofitgrant>. ❖

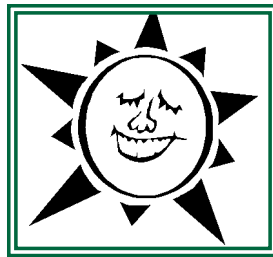
Hot Topics in DNR's Air Program

Check them out at <http://dnr.wi.gov/air/> under News.

Permit Applications for Part 2 Boiler MACT Hammer - Update

Facilities with Title V permits that have boilers or process heaters may want to request an extension to the deadline for submittal of Part 2 of the MACT Hammer permit application. DNR originally recommended that facilities submit applications by January 2009. Due to delayed guidance from EPA, it may be difficult for facilities to submit a complete application.

For more details, please see DNR's Boiler MACT vacatur guidance (3/6/2009 - http://dnr.wi.gov/cias/Guidance/GuidanceExternal/guidanceitem.aspx?ITEM_SEQ_NO=1867) or view an e-mail from the DNR Air Bureau Director on this topic (http://dnr.wi.gov/cias/Guidance/GuidanceExternal/FileView.aspx?OBJECT_SEQ_NO=11096). ❖



State Permit Now Required for Secondary Aluminum

According to an EPA rule, as of March 23, 2003 Secondary Aluminum Production facilities were to meet certain requirements to reduce hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). That rule, a Maximum Achievable Control Technology or MACT standard, required either work practice or add-on controls for sweat furnaces, thermal chip dryers, scrap dryers/delacquering kilns/decoating kilns, and Group 1 furnaces to reduce total hydrocarbons, particulate matter, hydrogen chloride, and dioxin and furan emissions that can be generated when melting contaminated aluminum in those units. For area sources, those with emissions below major source levels of 10 tons per year of one HAP or 25 TPY of all HAPs, only the dioxin and furan limits apply.

In January 2009, the Wisconsin DNR adopted the EPA standards into the Wisconsin Administrative Code, chapter NR 463-subchapter II. Within the state permit requirements, ch. NR 407, DNR also established a deadline of January 1, 2010 by which affected area sources would need to submit an application for a state air permit.

For additional assistance in complying with the rule, the Small Business Clean Air Assistance Program (SBCAAP) has developed a checklist that includes all the area source requirements. The checklist can be accessed directly by clicking this link: <http://commerce.wi.gov/bd/docs/BD-CA-AreaSrcAlumCHECKLIST.pdf>. For more information on the EPA rule requirements, go to the Industry Specific Regulations page (http://commerce.wi.gov/bd/BD-CA-Industry_Info.html) and click on the Secondary Aluminum Production bookmark in the list. ❖

US Small Business Administration Office of Advocacy 2009 Top 10 Rules to Reform

SBCAAP staff participated in a national workgroup, comprised of colleagues from over 30 state Small Business Environmental Assistance Programs (SBEAP), which nominated federal rules for the US SBA's Regulatory Review and Reform (r3) initiative for both 2008 and 2009. One rule nominated by the SBEAP workgroup, regarding testing standards for dry cleaning units that are incompatible with new machines, made the 2008 Top 10 list. While new nominations from the SBEAPs did not make the 2009 list, the process is a good opportunity to bring attention to rules that warrant review because of their burden on small businesses.

The US SBA Office of Advocacy's Top 10 List of federal regulations recommended for review and reform include:

1. Remove the "Foreign Exemption" from Federal Contracting - FAR Council (2009)
2. Eliminate Duplicative Background Checks for Commercial Truck Drivers - TSA (2009)
3. Update Air Monitoring Rules for Dry Cleaners to Reflect Current Technology - EPA (2008 - SBEAP)
4. Flexibility for Community Drinking Water Systems - EPA (2008)
5. Clearly Define "Oil" in Oil Spill Rules - EPA (2008)
6. Eliminate Duplicative Financial Requirements for Architect-Engineering Services Firms in Government Contracting - FAR Council (2008)
7. Simplify the Home Office Business Deduction - IRS (2008)
8. Update MSHA Rules on Use of Explosives in Mines to Reflect Modern Industry Standards - DOL/MSHA (2008)
9. Update OSHA's Medical/Laboratory Worker Rule - DOL/OSHA (2008)
10. Update Reverse Auction Techniques for Online Procurement of Commercial Items - OFPP (2008)

The rules reformed by federal agencies in 2008:

1. Simplify the Rules for Recycling Solid Wastes - EPA
2. Update Flight Rules for Washington DC Regional Area - DOT/FAA

For more information on Advocacy's r3 program, visit: <http://www.sba.gov/advo/r3/>. ❖



The Small Business Clean Air Advisor is published by the Wisconsin Department of Commerce. To be placed on the mailing list, contact:

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